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The Coming Canvass.

In less than six months the voters of the country will know who will be the two leading candidates for the office of President of the United States. Indeed, they know now who one of them will be, but as to the other there is complete uncertainty, says an exchange.

The known candidate of course is that of the Democratic party. No Democrat has proposed himself, no Democrat has been "mentioned" by his friends, as a possible opponent of the President. Individual Democrats of high standing have disagreed with some of the President's policies or disapproved some of his actions; but none of them have seriously opposed him. The approval of Mr. Wilson's course by his own party as a whole has been unusually sincere and hearty.

On the Republican side all is obscure. It is not yet even known whether there will be a substantially complete reunion of the forces that in 1912 fought each other so savagely. There may be an artificial harmony; there may be continued division and rival candidates. Logically, and in the interest of pure politics, there should be continued division; for those who adhered to the Republican party four years ago, and those who broke away from it, do not now, any more than then, think alike on public questions. If they should act together on platform and candidates, and should be successful in the election, one wing or the other would be doomed to disappointment. The alternative is that they should make a platform and choose candidates so colorless as not to offend either wing of the party. In that case of course neither wing would be fully content.

But logic is not going to determine the course of Republicans and Progressives in the coming canvass. Political expediency will govern the conduct of each wing of the old Republican party. No one knows to what extreme such expediency may lead. There are many candidates for the Republican nomination, some eager and some reluctant. Five of them are present members of the Senate: Messrs. Borah, Cummins, La Follette, Penrose and Weeks. Others who have been "mentioned" are former Senators Burton and Root, former Vice-President Fairbanks, Governor Whitman and Mr. Justice Hughes.

There is another name—that of one who can never be overlooked when the presidency is discussed—Theodore Roosevelt. He would be a rash man who should predict what part Mr. Roosevelt will play in the coming contest, for not even he himself knows what it will be. Necessarily his course will be governed by circumstances; but no one who has the slightest acquaintance with the political history of the last decade will doubt that anything is possible except that Mr. Roosevelt will become the Democratic candidate. That position is pre-empted.

Thankful for John Sharp.

Every American can thank his stars that John Sharp Williams sits in the United States senate today to tear awake the veil behind which Senator Hoke Smith tries to hide the motives that inspire him, about which the truth has not been told in the senate chamber. Senators Williams told the naked truth when he laid the blame for British infringement of our neutral rights on the precedents we created during the civil war. He also reminded us of the futility of challenging the allies to mortal combat with our scattered little army of less than 90,000 men and enough ammunition for our coast defense guns to last three-quarters of an hour. —New York Commercial.

"Mr. Bryan's conduct as head of the State Department smacketh of disloyalty." —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Oh, no, just plain, pig-headed and pig-headed vanity, and bow-legged, bandy-shanked pharisaism. Pecksniff crossed on Aminidab Sleek, with a dash of Uriah Heep, on the side! —Courier-Journal.

This Phase is Worth While.

Our new prohibition measures proposes to limit the human thirst to one quart every 15 consecutive days—a half gallon shipment each month.

Two years hence, perhaps, we will have a prohibition bill putting the limit at one pint per month.

In 1920 we may expect a bill fixing the limit at one drink per week. And no doubt it will also prescribe whether that drink shall be taken straight or mixed.

We are not protesting against this restrictive legislation, being a total abstainer, but it does seem that our prohibition friends, while displaying so much zeal, ought to consider some of the common sense phases of the question.

For instance, why limit the quantity and say nothing about the quality?

Even a prohibitionist ought to know that there's a vast difference in brands of whiskey, and that something ought to be done towards improving the quality of the stuff.

Why fix the limit at a half gallon when it is possible to buy certain brands that, after imbibing just one drink, a man is seized with an irresistible yearning to go out and chuck brickbats at his grandmother's tombstone, while one drink of another brand makes him shed tears of gratitude on the shirt-bosom of his bitterest enemy.

In other words, gentlemen of the Legislature, if you are going to enact constructive legislation, the question of quality is entitled to just as much serious consideration as that of quantity. You have been notoriously negligent in dealing with this phase of the matter. Pure food laws, feed inspection statutes, and kindred measures galore have been put on the law books, presumably for the protection of the people but nary a syllable has been written to improve the brand of liquor consumed by the people of our state. Persons who ought to know whereof they speak solemnly declare that, because of your negligence in this regard, the quality of liquor sold in Mississippi has been steadily growing from bad to worse until it is now next to impossible to buy a brand that is not mixed with red ink, furniture polish, hair oil and aqua fortis. One drink of that sort of stuff, if poured on a couple of dead cats, would immediately set them to fighting each other.

Get your minds off of the question of quantity, gentlemen, and give some serious consideration to the matter of quality. —Jackson News.

Mississippi Farm Notes.

Humus in a soil increases the water holding capacity, improves the tilth, prevents extremes in temperature, makes a home for the soil bacteria and is a storehouse for plant food.

The object of terracing is to get the water that is not needed off the land and get it off slowly. The terrace is a shallow ditch with a bank that catches the water and conveys it to an outlet or open ditch.

Keep the farm machinery new by paint and protection from weather. Have new plows each spring out of the old ones. It costs little to paint the farm implements. Ordinary carriage paints will serve excellent for this purpose. They are inexpensive and can be bought in every town.

Soybeans seem to be one of the most promising crops before the Southern farmer. Every particle of the plant has economic values, and a great number of commercial products are produced from the seed. It seems that the machinery of our cottonseed oil mills is suited to the manufacture of soybean meal and oil. The soybean straw is a good stock food and the fertilizer resulting from feeding the plant is of much value. The roots and nodules left in the soil improves the fertility. Millions of acres of land hitherto barren and unproductive may be restored to its virgin fertility by proper use of this plant and a nominal expense for phosphatic fertilizers.



PRIVATE E. D. CAVETT.

We are in receipt of the official program of the 25th Annual Reunion of the Mississippi Division of the United Confederate Veterans, held at Biloxi, Miss., Sept. 28th, 1915, which contains a resolution by the United Daughters of the Confederacy, commanding Dr. Dunbar Rowland and the trustees of the Department of Archives and History for the tribute paid to the private Confederate Soldier by giving a place in the Hall of Fame to the portrait of Private E. D. Cavett. The resolution was heartily adopted by the U. C. V's.

Before accepting this portrait to represent the private soldier of the Confederacy, Dr. Dunbar Rowland examined the record and found Emmett in every way worthy of this honor—that he participated in every march, skirmish and battle in which his command had been engaged; that he never had a furlough until after the battle of Gettysburg; that he was faithful to the end, and his chivalrous deeds had been commented upon by his commanding officers. His furlough is in the Archives of the State.

There have been many encomiums written of Emmett; to say any more is like carrying "Coal to New Castle;" this prestige, however, excels all others. Emmett is, perhaps, the best known veteran in the state, and he is much revered. For several terms he represented his county in the Legislature, where he was considered by his constituencies as a forcible and fearless advocate for good.

In the days of reconstruction, when the carpet baggers were in control of our commonwealth, Emmett rendered valiant service in restoring white supremacy.

At the last state reunion, Emmett, although absent, was elected by his comrades Brigadier-General in the organization of the United Confederate Veterans.

We do not want him to fall into a state of desuetude; we want our posterity to know him, and his portrait in the Hall of Fame will be a factor conducive to this. In the future, when our grandchildren, some of whom are native Mississippians, may chance to be in the Hall of Fame, will point to this portrait and say, "He is a friend of our grandparents, and we have in our possession a paper written by them, stating his indubitable claims to this honor."

"When the shadows lengthen, and the evening comes, and the busy world is hushed, and the fever of life is over, and our work is done, and then, ah! then, like other men we cease to wander, cease to weep," Emmett will go hence with the Cross of Honor on his breast, and the drapery of Confederate colors about him, he will be:

Like a warrior taking his rest,
With his martial cloak around him."
MR. AND MRS. J. E. HIBLER.

Clever Comment.

Judging by the present outlook the closer George Perkins clings to the bull moose the more money he'll save. —Washington Post.

The recent activities of young heirs suggest that if you can't raise your boy to play bridge the next best bet is to train him for a chauffeur. —Pittsburg Dispatch.

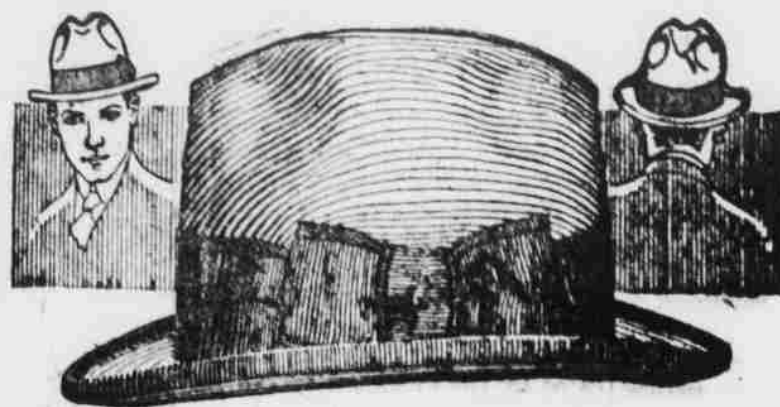
It takes a mighty rich man to grow alarmed over currency inflation. —Dallas News.

Whatever may be the actual size of the progressive party, so long as Col. Roosevelt is with it it will sound large. —Washington Star.

The railroads have been making so much money lately that it's just about all they can do to look oppressed by legislation whenever they think anybody's around. —Columbus Ohio State Journal.

We are certainly in earnest about wanting to be close friends with our South American brothers. Did you notice that \$1,500,000 gold shipment to Argentina? —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

England makes light of the German air raids and then tries to keep 'em dark. —Atlanta Constitution.



THE STETSON "PACEMAKER".

This Spring's Fashionable Shape for Young Men and "Men no Older than they Feel"

The "Pacemaker" strikes us as a most happy compromise between the ultra conservative and the jaunty. Its lines are strong and striking in personality. We recommend it equally for business use and semi-dress occasions.

We have your shade in the "Pacemaker" and in other

STETSON SPRING STYLES

Let us show you while all our lines are still complete. Prompt service will conserve your time.

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WOODS MOBILETTE

The cheapest transportation in the world. In this superior small automobile we present a motor car that meets the demand of all classes desiring two-passenger service at low first cost and minimum cost of maintenance. No automobile on the market equals it for low cost of upkeep and no small automobile can be compared with it in class appearance. It will go any place that any large automobile can go and many places that the larger automobile can not go. Its efficiency is proven by its highest power per weight; its greater strength per weight; its high speed with maximum safety, and its standardized construction throughout. It is ideally "non-skid" and it cannot overturn. It is unsurpassed in "get-about ability." This car has made good in 44 different states and 7 foreign countries. It is the best money value in the motor vehicle field.

Mobilette users are enthusiastic and report 45 to 52 miles per gallon of gasoline.

The Mobilette is the most economical automobile on the market—strong, sturdy, durable, efficient, serviceable. Possesses the great advantage of 36-inch tread.

We challenge anyone to point out a single defect in Woods Mobilette. \$380 f. o. b. Harvey, Ill., fully equipped.

Dr. F. A. Thompson - M. R. Halstead,

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Seed Corn Galloped Seed corn for silo, make double the tonnage for silo over any other corn. Good drought resistant. Also Silver Mine early maturing corn. Price for Galloped \$2.50 per bushel Silver Mine \$2.00. J. F. AMES.

Pasture On Swallow place 3 miles south of Macon. Ready March 1st. Plenty grass and good water. J. C. AYRES. Route 3, Macon, Miss.

Work Mules Four go 1 work mules for sale or w. trade for cattle. Also one young brood mare. GEORGE SHAVER. Macon, Miss.